1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: 51/29/13 A Bill	
2	89th General Assembly	A DIII	
3	Regular Session, 2013		SENATE BILL 114
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5	By: Senator Elliott		
6		For An Ast To Do Fretidad	
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8		TO REPEAL § 6-18-206 CONCERNING PUBLIC S	
9		TO ESTABLISH THE ARKANSAS INTERDISTRICT	
10		SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF 2013; TO DECLARE AN	
11	EMERGEN	CY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12			
13 14		Subtitle	
14	ΤO	REPEAL § 6-18-206 CONCERNING PUBLIC	
15		HOOL CHOICE; TO ESTABLISH THE ARKANSAS	
10		TERDISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE ACT OF	
18		13; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	
10	20	15, AND TO DECLARE AN EMERCEMOT.	
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	E GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	SAS:
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23	SECTION 1. A	ckansas Code § 6-18-206 is repealed.	
24	6-18-206. Put	lic school choice.	
25	(a)(l) This a	section may be referred to and cited as	the "Arkansas
26	Public School Choice	e Act of 1989".	
27	(2) The	General Assembly finds that the studen	ts in Arkansas's
28	public schools and t	cheir parents will become more informed	about and involved
29	in the public educat	cional system if students and their pare	nts or guardians
30	are provided greater	freedom to determine the most effectiv	e school for
31	meeting their indiv	dual educational needs. There is no rig	ht school for
32	every student, and p	permitting students to choose from among	-different schools
33	with differing asset	es will increase the likelihood that som	e marginal
34	students will stay i	in school and that other, more motivated	-students will
35	find their full acad	lemic potential.	
36	(3) The	e General Assembly further finds that gi	ving more options



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SB114

1	to parents and students with respect to where the students attend public
2	school will increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of the state's
3	schools since teachers, administrators, and school board members will have
4	added incentive to satisfy the educational needs of the students who reside
5	in the district.
6	(4) The General Assembly therefore finds that these benefits of
7	enhanced quality and effectiveness in our public schools justify permitting a
8	student to apply for admission to a school in any district beyond the one in
9	which the student resides, provided that the transfer by this student would
10	not adversely affect the desegregation of either district.
11	(5) A public school choice program is hereby established to
12	enable any student to attend a school in a district in which the student does
13	not reside, subject to the restrictions contained in this section.
14	(b)(l)(A) Before a student may attend a school in a nonresident
15	district, the student's parent or guardian must submit an application on a
16	form approved by the Department of Education to the nonresident district by
17	submitting the application to the superintendent of the school district. This
18	application must be postmarked not later than July 1 of the year in which the
19	student would begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.
20	(B)(i) Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an
21	application from a nonresident student seeking admission under the terms of
22	this section, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall notify the
23	parent or guardian and the resident district in writing as to whether the
24	student's application has been accepted or rejected.
25	(ii) If the application is rejected, the
26	superintendent of the nonresident district must state in the notification
27	letter the reason for rejection.
28	(iii) If the application is accepted, the
29	superintendent of the nonresident district shall state in the notification
30	letter:
31	(a) An absolute deadline for the student to
32	enroll in the district, or the acceptance notification is null; and
33	(b) Any instructions for the renewal
34	procedures established by the district.
35	(iv)(a) Any student who accepts a school choice
36	transfer may return to his or her resident district during the course of the

2

SB114

1	school year.
2	(b) If a transferred student returns to his or
3	her resident district during the school year, the student's transfer is
4	voided, and the student shall reapply for any future transfer.
5	(2)(A) The school board of directors of every public school
6	district must adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and
7	rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program,
8	class, grade level, or school building. Nothing in this section requires a
9	school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or in any way to exceed
10	the requirements and standards established by existing law. Standards shall
11	include a statement that priority will be given to applications from siblings
12	or stepsiblings residing in the same residence or household of students
13	already attending the district by choice. Standards may not include an
14	applicant's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular
15	ability, handicapping conditions, English proficiency level, or previous
16	disciplinary proceedings except that an expulsion from another district may
17	be included pursuant to § 6-18-510.
18	(B)(i) Any student who applies for a transfer under this
19	section and is denied a transfer by the nonresident district may request a
20	hearing before the State Board of Education to reconsider the transfer.
21	(ii) A request for a hearing before the state board
22	shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days after
23	notice of rejection of the application under subdivision (b)(l)(B) of this
24	section is received by the student.
25	(3) Each school district shall participate in public school
26	choice consistent with this section.
27	(c) The responsibility for transportation of a student from the
28	student's resident school district to a nonresident school district shall be
29	borne by the student or the student's parents. The nonresident school
30	district may enter into a written agreement with the student, the student's
31	parents, or the resident school district to provide transportation to or from
32	any place in the resident district to the nonresident district, or both.
33	(d)(1) A nonresident district shall accept credits toward graduation
34	that were awarded by another district.
35	(2) The nonresident district shall award a diploma to a
36	nonresident student if the student meets the nonresident district's

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graduation requirements.
(e) For purposes of determining a school district's state equalization
aid, the nonresident student shall be counted as a part of the average daily
membership of the district to which the student has transferred.
(f) The provisions of this section and all student choice options
ereated in this section are subject to the following limitations:
(1) No student may transfer to a nonresident district where the
percentage of enrollment for the student's race exceeds that percentage in
the student's resident district except in the circumstances set forth in

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10	<pre>subdivisions (f)(2)</pre>	and (3) of this	-section;	
11	(2)(A)	A transfer to a	district is exempt	from the restriction

12 set forth in subdivision (f)(1) of this section if the transfer is between 13 two (2) districts within a county and if the minority percentage in the 14 student's race and majority percentages of school enrollment in both the 15 resident and nonresident district remain within an acceptable range of the 16 county's overall minority percentage in the student's race and majority 17 percentages of school population as set forth by the department. 18 (B)(i) By the filing deadline each year, the department 19 shall compute the minority percentage in the student's race and majority percentages of each county's public school population from the October Annual 20 School Report and shall then compute the acceptable range of variance from 21 22 those percentages for school districts within each county. 23 (ii)(a) In establishing the acceptable range of 24 variance, the department is directed to use the remedial guideline established in Little Rock School District v. Pulaski County Special School 25 26 District of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of black or 27 white students of one-fourth $(\frac{1}{2})$ or twenty-five percent (25%) of the county's 28 racial balance.

29 (b) In establishing the acceptable range of 30 variance for school choice, the department is directed to use the remedial guideline of allowing an overrepresentation or underrepresentation of 31 minority or majority students of one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ or twenty-five percent (25%) 32 33 of the county's racial balance;

34 (3) A transfer is exempt from the restriction set forth in subdivision (f)(1) of this section if each school district affected by the 35 transfer does not have a critical mass of minority percentage in the 36

SB114

1	student's race of more than ten percent (10%) of any single race;
2	(4) In any instance in which the provisions of this subsection
3	would result in a conflict with a desegregation court order or a district's
4	court-approved desegregation plan, the terms of the order or plan shall
5	govern;
6	(5) The department shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations
7	to implement the provisions of this section; and
8	(6) The department shall monitor school districts for compliance
9	with this section.
10	(g) The state board shall be authorized to resolve disputes arising
11	under subsections (b)-(f) of this section.
12	(h) The superintendent of the district shall cause public
13	announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at
14	such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students
15	in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application
16	deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to
17	participate in the program.
18	(i)(l) All superintendents of school districts shall report to the
19	Equity Assistance Center on an annual basis the race, gender, and other
20	pertinent information needed to properly monitor compliance with the
21	provisions of this section.
22	(2) The reports may be on those forms that are prescribed by the
23	department, or the data may be submitted electronically by the district using
24	a format authorized by the department.
25	(3) The department may withhold state aid from any school
26	district that fails to file its report each year or fails to file any other
27	information with a published deadline requested from school districts by the
28	Equity Assistance Center so long as thirty (30) calendar days are given
29	between the request for the information and the published deadline except
30	when the request comes from a member or committee of the General Assembly.
31	(4) A copy of the report shall be provided to the Joint Interim
32	Oversight Committee on Educational Reform.
33	(j)(l) The department shall develop a proposed set of rules as it
34	determines is necessary or desirable to amend the provisions of this section.
35	(2) The department shall present the proposed rules in written
36	form to the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim

1	Committee on Education by October 1, 2006, for review and consideration by
2	the committees for possible amendments to this section and to the Arkansas
3	Public School Choice Program by the Eighty-sixth General Assembly.
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5	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 18, Subchapter 2, is amended
6	to add an additional section to read as follows:
7	6-18-231. Arkansas Interdistrict Public School Choice Act of 2013.
8	(a) The General Assembly:
9	(1) Finds that:
10	(A) The guiding principle in all decisions involving
11	public school education in Arkansas is the pursuit of educational excellence
12	and the best interest of each individual student as established by the United
13	States Constitution and the Arkansas Constitution;
14	(B) It is essential that decisions regarding the structure
15	and delivery of public education programs and services be made in accordance
16	with the state's obligation to create and maintain "a unitary, nonracial
17	system of public education," Green v. County School Board of New Kent County,
18	<u>391 U.S. 430, 436 (1968);</u>
19	(C) The public school education system should be free from
20	any invidious discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national
21	origin;
22	(D) Sound educational and social principles underlie and
23	inform the historic commitment in Arkansas that students should normally
24	attend the schools located in the communities and neighborhoods where the
25	students and their families live and work as outlined in § 6-18-203(a)(1);
26	(E) Decisions involving public school education and the
27	best interest of each individual student should be assessed and made in light
28	of the state's history of public and private discrimination on the basis of
29	race, the existence of racially segregated public school districts, and the
30	reality that a substantial number of public school districts in Arkansas are
31	subject to federal remedial orders designed to achieve desegregation, prevent
32	segregation, or eliminate the vestiges of the state's prior dual system of
33	education; and
34	(F) The potential benefits of allowing students to
35	identify and attend public schools that would better meet their demonstrated,
36	individual educational needs justify permitting a student to apply for

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1	permission to attend school in a public school district other than the public
2	school district in which the student resides if the student's transfer would
3	not:
4	(i) Conflict with a federal remedial desegregation
5	order or plan;
6	(ii) Adversely affect the desegregation of either
7	public school district;
8	(iii) Promote the <i>resegregation</i> or desegregation of
9	either public school district; or
10	(iv) Interfere with measures designed to eliminate
11	the vestiges of the state's prior dual system of education;
12	(2) Recognizes that:
13	(A) There are situations in which it is in the best
14	educational interest of a student for the student and his or her family to
15	determine the most appropriate and effective school for meeting the
16	demonstrated, individual educational needs of the student;
17	(B) Permitting a student and his or her family to choose
18	from different public schools with different educational programs and support
19	systems allows the student and family to identify and pursue the best
20	individual education option possible; and
21	(C) Public school choice options should be designed to
22	meet the constitutionally sound goal of quality, desegregated education,
23	rather than be an end in and of themselves; and
24	(3) Establishes the Arkansas Interdistrict Public School Choice
25	Act of 2013 to enable a student to attend a school in a public school
26	district in which the student does not reside.
27	(b)(l)(A) A public school district in Arkansas shall participate in
28	the public school choice program as required under this act.
29	(B) The board of directors of a public school district
30	shall adopt specific standards for accepting or denying a public school
31	choice application.
32	(C) Standards adopted by the school board:
33	(i) May include the capacity of the program, class,
34	grade level, or building;
35	(ii) Shall give priority to the siblings or step-
36	siblings of a student already attending the public school district under the

7

SB114

1	public school choice program; and
2	(iii) Shall not use an applicant's previous academic
3	achievement, athletic ability, other extracurricular ability, disability,
4	English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceeding, except an
5	expulsion under § 6-18-510, as a basis for accepting or denying a public
6	school choice application.
7	(D) A public school district is not required to add
8	teachers, staff, or classrooms or to exceed the required standards adopted by
9	the State Board of Education to accommodate applicants under the public
10	school choice program.
11	(2)(A) A public school district may request from the state board
12	an exemption to the public school choice program if the school board
13	determines that the public school choice program:
14	(i) Is inconsistent with the desegregation
15	obligations of the public school district pursuant to a current, binding
16	federal desegregation order or plan;
17	(ii) Will lead to resegregation or create
18	segregation in the public school district's schools on the basis of race,
19	ethnicity, or national origin; or
20	(iii) Will interfere with measures designed to
21	eliminate the vestiges of the state's prior dual system of education.
22	(B) A public school district requesting an exemption to
23	the public school choice program shall submit documents to the state board
24	that evidence:
25	(i) A current, binding federal desegregation order
26	<u>or plan;</u>
27	(ii) The basis for determining that the public
28	school choice program will lead to resegregation or create segregation in the
29	public school district; or
30	(iii) The extent to which participation in the
31	public school choice program will impede the public school district's ability
32	to eliminate the vestiges of the state's prior dual system of education.
33	(C)(i) The state board may grant an exemption to a public
34	school district for a period of three (3) years upon receipt of the
35	documentation required under subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section.
36	(ii) A public school district exempt from the public

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1	school choice program shall not receive or transfer a student except by:
2	(a) Legal transfer under § 6-18-203, 6-18-204,
3	<u>6-18-227, 6-18-307, or 6-18-316; or</u>
4	(b) Determining that it is in the best
5	interest of an individual student's educational, social, or psychological
6	needs.
7	(3) A public school district under a federal desegregation order
8	or plan that has not requested or received an exemption from the public
9	school choice program under subdivision (b)(2) of this section is exempt if a
10	federal court or federal agency determines that the public school choice
11	program is inconsistent with the desegregation efforts of the public school
12	<u>district.</u>
13	(c)(l) A public school district shall notify parents or guardians of
14	the availability of the public school choice program, the application
15	deadline, and the requirements and procedures for students to participate in
16	the public school choice program by making public announcements over
17	broadcast and print media.
18	(2) The parent or guardian of a student applying to participate
19	in the public school choice program shall submit an application on a form
20	approved by the state board to the superintendent of the nonresident school
21	district no later than February 15 before the fall semester in which the
22	student seeks to attend the nonresident school.
23	(3)(A) The superintendent of the nonresident public school
24	district shall notify the parent or guardian in writing within thirty (30)
25	days of receiving an application whether the application is accepted or
26	denied.
27	(B) If the application is denied, the notification letter
28	shall state the reason or reasons for denial.
29	(C) If the application is accepted, the notification
30	letter shall state the deadline for the student to enroll in the nonresident
31	public school district and the process for renewal established by the school
32	district board of directors.
33	(4)(A) The parent or guardian of a student whose application for
34	public school choice is denied may file a written appeal and request for a
35	hearing before the state board.
36	(B) The appeal and request for a hearing shall:

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1	(i) Include a statement outlining the basis for the
2	appeal; and
3	(ii) Be filed within ten (10) days of receiving the
4	notification letter from the nonresident public school district.
5	(C)(i) The state board shall consider the appeal and
6	render a final decision in writing, stating the specific reason for the
7	decision.
8	(ii) The state board shall approve the public school
9	choice transfer if the state board determines that the transfer:
10	(a) Is in the best interest of the individual
11	student;
12	(b) Would not have a negative impact on a
13	federal desegregation court order or plan;
14	(c) Would not adversely affect the
15	desegregation of either public school district involved;
16	(d) Would not promote the segregation or
17	resegregation of either public school district involved; and
18	(e) Would not interfere with measures designed
19	to eliminate the vestiges of the state's prior dual system of education.
20	(d)(1) A transfer of a student accepted under the public school choice
21	program shall be valid until the student:
22	(A) Graduates from high school;
23	(B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or
24	(C) Returns to his or her resident public school district.
25	(2) A student enrolled in a nonresident public school district
26	on June 30, 2013, may remain enrolled in the nonresident public school
27	district until the student:
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	(A) Graduates from high school;
29	<u>(A) Graduates from high school;</u> (B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or
29 30	
	(B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or
30	(B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or (C) Returns to his or her resident public school district.
30 31	 (B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or (C) Returns to his or her resident public school district. (3) A sibling or step-sibling of a student enrolled in a
30 31 32	 (B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or (C) Returns to his or her resident public school district. (3) A sibling or step-sibling of a student enrolled in a nonresident public school district on June 30, 2013, may enroll in the
30 31 32 33	(B) Seeks another public school choice transfer; or (C) Returns to his or her resident public school district. (3) A sibling or step-sibling of a student enrolled in a nonresident public school district on June 30, 2013, may enroll in the nonresident public school district until the sibling or step-sibling:

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1	(4) A nonresident school district may at any time terminate the
2	enrollment of a nonresident student for disciplinary problems in addition to
3	the other remedies available for disciplinary problems.
4	(e) A student who transfers to a nonresident public school district
5	shall be:
6	(1) Counted in the average daily membership of the nonresident
7	public school district; and
8	(2) Responsible for transportation to his or her nonresident
9	school.
10	(f)(1) Each public school district participating in the public school
11	choice program annually shall submit information required by the Department
12	of Education to the Equity Assistance Center, including without limitation
13	the:
14	(A) Number of students attending the public school
15	district under the public school choice program;
16	(B) Characteristics and educational accomplishments of
17	students attending the public school district under the public school choice
18	program, including without limitation race, ethnicity, national origin, and
19	gender; and
20	(C) The number of applications accepted or denied.
21	(2) The department may withhold state aid from any public school
22	district that:
23	(A) Fails to file the report required under subdivision
24	(f)(1) of this section; or
25	(B) Fails to comply with a request for information from
26	the Equity Assistance Center within thirty (30) days of receiving the
27	request.
28	(3) The department annually shall report to the House Committee
29	on Education and the Senate Committee on Education a summary of information
30	on the public school choice program, including without limitation the:
31	(A) Number of applications accepted or denied; and
32	(B) Characteristics and educational accomplishments of
33	students attending the public school district under the public school choice
34	program, including without limitation race, ethnicity, national origin, and
35	gender.
36	(g) The state board shall adopt:

SB114

1	(1)(A) Rules to implement this section.
2	(B) The state board shall submit all proposed rules
3	governing this section to the House Committee on Education and the Senate
4	Committee on Education no later than October 1, 2013; and
5	(2) A public school choice program application form that
6	addresses the:
7	(A) Reason for requesting a public school choice transfer;
8	and
9	(B) Specific, individual educational and programmatic
10	needs and benefits justifying the public school choice transfer.
11	
12	SECTION 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
13	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the current litigation
14	regarding desegregation and school choice has led to uncertainty regarding
15	school choice options; that uncertainty in public school choice options has a
16	negative impact on parents, guardians, students, and public school districts;
17	and that this act is immediately necessary to ensure that Arkansas has clear
18	public school choice options for students before the next school year.
19	Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately
20	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall
21	become effective on:
22	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
23	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
24	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
25	bill; or
26	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
27	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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29	/s/Elliott
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